

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXIV { NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1846. } Established A.D. 1766

The Newport Mercury,
is PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. All Advertisements (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid. Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

PLAIN & FANCY JOB PRINTING

Promptly executed, at prices as low as those of any other establishment



It is probably, almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive complaints and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm was for many years the only article known as **PULMONARY BALM**. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many spurious articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the genuine, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the true article. Among these are "Carlin's Compound Pulmonary Balm," "American Pulmonary Balm," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balm," "Indian Pulmonary Balm," "Indian Pulmonary Balm," &c. Beware of all of them. Enquire for the article by its whole name, the **VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM**, and be sure to get the **TRUE ARTICLE**, procured by **READ, WINS & CUTLER**, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of **Wm. J. N. Cutler**, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balm." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. For sale in Newport by **R. J. TAYLOR**, November 1, 1845.

R. B. KINSLEY'S

Day Forwarding Express.
FOR large and small Packages (excluding Mail matter) between New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford. Freight in large quantities taken at reduced rates.

Office in Newport one door south of E. F. Newton's Grocery store, Thames street; Office in Boston at Doolittle's City Tavern, Brattle street.
Feb. 14, 1846.

For Sale or To Let

and possession given immediately.
THE estate in Portsmouth, near Mitchell's Mill lately occupied by Samuel Heath, deceased, consisting of a new two story Dwelling House with a Wheelwright Shop and about 11 acres of land adjoining the same. For further particulars and terms apply to
JAMES CHASE.
Portsmouth, Feb. 21, 1846.

Cottage to Let.

A beautiful located Cottage in Kay street, containing 12 rooms, with every convenience attached to it. Possession given the middle of April. For further particulars enquire of
WM. S. VOSE.
Newport, Feb. 23, 1846.

Tenement to Let.

THE tenement in the building occupied in part by the Newport Exchange Bank. Terms \$100 a year, with satisfactory security for its payment. Enquire at the Bank.
[Jan 31, 1846—Gw]

COAL.

THE best quality of **RED ASH** and **LEHIGH COAL**, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf.
NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

POETRY.

From the Washington Daily Times.
The Wife's Appeal to her Husband.
BY MRS. T. W. MOORE, OF BOSTON.

I came to the south, dear love with thee;
I left kindred and friends behind;
A father's smile I no longer see,
Nor list to a mother's kind.

All, all, I left for thee.

My brother brava I no longer greet,
Nor reply to my sister's kiss;
By my father's hearth is a vacant seat;
His wand'ring child he'll miss.

I left them all for thee.

I came to the south, dear love, with thee,
A new home and new friends to find;
Thou art all in the world that's left to me,
I'll regret not those behind—

For I left them, love, for thee.

Thou art dearer than father or brother to me;
No kindred nor home shall I miss;
If thou, dear love, art still kind to me,
I'll pray for no other bliss.

My world, my life, is in thee.

But say, wilt thou ever, as time rolls on,
Be as kind to thy Nelly, and true,
As thou wast when we dwelt 'neath a northern sun,

For the home I left for thee?

Wilt ever be kind to me?

If thou wilt, there'll be in this home of mine
As much joy and bliss for me
As ever was found in a colder clime,
And I'll share it, dear love, with thee,
I'll share it, love, with thee.

Agricultural.

From the Farmer and Ledger.

How to make good Yankee Cheese.

MR. EDITOR.—Sir, not long since a question was proposed in your columns for solution, viz.:—*How to make good Yankee Cheese?*

In the first place, remove carefully the cream from the milk which has stood over night, then warm the milk till it is of the same temperature as when it comes from the cow, pour the cream into the strainer through which you dip your tub, add to this your new milk, and you see that the whole possesses the properties of new milk; get the strength of the runnet and keep it in a bottle, carefully measuring it every day and proportion it accordingly; allow it forty minutes to change sufficient for crossing, after which, about the same length of time before dropping from the tub; it must be handled with the utmost care to prevent the whey from running. When the whey is carefully and completely pressed out, and the curd cut in small squares, it is then in a state of readiness to scald or warm, and for this use water in preference to whey, taking care that it is no hotter than you can bear the back of your hand in; let it remain until it becomes adhesive, then drain it and cool it in the basket, after which, add as many table spoonfuls of brown salt as you have pails of milk.

EXPERIENCE.

Worcester, Feb. 23, 1846.

Keep all your stock in the yard till May and the manure will count up.—Not a pint of the liquid should be allowed to escape. If you have a cellar under your barn, well. If not, prepare to dig one as soon as you are able. If your cattle have run loose under a warm barn, and trod in the manure as they dropped it, you will realize its superior value on overhauling it this month; and you will not fail to note the difference between it and that which has been thrown out and frozen half a dozen times through the winter.

Massachusetts Ploughman.

To the Afflicted!

You may, if you will, be cured.

OF all diseases of the Skin and humors of the Blood, internal and external, by a timely application to Dr. A. D. G. LUTER, the son of the celebrated Indian Doctor, Mrs. Richardson.

Dr. G. offers his services to the inhabitants of Newport, and its vicinity, where he may be found at Mr. JOSEPH FISKE'S on Tuesday and Wednesday of every other week, commencing on the 20th and 21st inst. Dr. G. cures all kinds of diseases, such as—Cancers, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, Nervous Affections, Complaints, Asthma, Fits, Consumptive Complaints, Spinal Complaints, Dropsy, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, St. Anthony's Fire or Erysipelas, Scald Head, Leprosy or White Scurf, Tetters or Ring Worm, Pruritus Itch, and all kinds of humors. Ladies Weakness, Dropsy, and all other diseases with which the human family is afflicted.

His medicine is made entirely of roots and herbs, and prepared by himself. Please call and have your case examined Free.

N. B. Dr. A. D. G. will visit patients at their residences if required.
Newport, Jan. 24, 1846—3m.

TO LET,

For one year from the first day of April,

The House in Spring street, now occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Handy. For terms apply to
P. R. REMINGTON.
Newport, March 14, 1846.

FANNY DAY'S DECISION.

"I like her!" exclaimed a young man, with no inconsiderable degree of ardor. "But can you support her in the style to which she has been accustomed? It costs something to get married now a days. We have to begin where our fathers ended," said his companion.

"True Ned; if she would only begin with me—why she's poor herself."

"Yes, and proud too; the fact is, women require so much waiting upon, or fashion requires it—so many servants, just such a style of living—that, for my part, I have given up all thoughts of marrying." Ned said this with some bitterness, as if he had good reason for feeling it.

"My business is good," pursued the other, intent upon his own affairs, "uncle thinks my prospects very fair, if I live prudently—it costs a round sum at the hotel—I might support a snug little establishment at the same expense."

"Yes, if snug little establishments were in the fashion, Charley."

"She is amiable and intelligent; she must be economical, because she always has been obliged to be," declared Charley, abruptly stopping as if a new thought struck him.

"Perhaps so—but shall you both be independent enough to begin in a small way?—to fact to live within your means—for if you intend to get along in the world, you must live within your means."

"Well, it's a pity," said Charley, some what damped by the cool inquiries of his friend; "think what quiet, charming quarters I might have, I am heartily sick of the off hand, bachelor life, we now lead. What! must I wait till I make a fortune before I marry?"

"Or be over head and ears in debt," suggested Ned.

"That I will never do!" exclaimed Scott, right earnestly; and it is to be regretted that every young man does not make a similar determination, with independence and judgment enough to keep it.

Here the two came to a turn in the street, where they took different directions. Charley bent his steps towards his store and in no merry mood; Ned—I know not where.

Charles Scott entered his counting room and shut the door; the business of the day was over, the clerks were preparing to leave, as the early shades of an autumn twilight were fast gathering round. He stirred open some drying embers, then throwing himself listlessly into a chair, and placing his feet upon the iron fender, he soon became wonderfully absorbed in his own reflections.—This was a young man of domestic tastes and excellent habits. He remembered with joy his father's fireside, and all the sweet sympathies of that dear home circle of which he was once a loved and loving member. They had passed away, and he had long lived upon the cold bounties of a boarding house. His heart yearned with unexpressed desire, for a place to call his own, with the delightful peculiarities, "my wife," my fireside," "my table." It does not appear to what conclusions Charley came, or whether he came to any at all. Evening found him at his toilet party.

Long before the appointed hour, he was ready, and waiting the tardy movements of his watch. Though no one knew better how to fill up niches of time with something useful and pleasant, there was now a restlessness of spirit, which refused to be quieted. He sallied forth into the street, and, after various turns, at length bent his steps toward the—Blarke; music and mirth met his ear, and bright lights streamed from the windows. Making his greetings to the ladies of the house, and uttering a few agreeable truisms to those about him, he sought among the bevy of fair women, one pretty maiden, named Fanny Day. She bade him a blushing welcome, which seemed to say, "come hither." He stood aloof, in no seeming hurry to seek a place by her side, already half occupied by another, while his eye discussed with keenest scrutiny, the *tout ensemble* of Fanny's dress. Conscious of her earnest, admiring gaze, Fanny seemed to hear the quick beatings of her own heart, and hope, and fear, and love, came and went, and went and came, like smiles and shadows across her spirit. "A new and splendid silk," thus ran Charley's thoughts, "that looks extravagant; the bracelet I never saw before; I wonder if she is fond of such gewgaws? What is that dangling from her hair?—a gold pin or a gold tassel—I should like to know how much it costs;" not very love-like comments, it must be confessed; but he was looking beyond the betrothed and the bride, to what signified a great deal more, he was looking for a "help-meet," one for dark days as well as bright. "I am afraid she won't do for me—and this is her uncle's house, she will want to live just so,"—something like a sigh escaped him as he walked away to another part of the room. Fanny

watched his departure, wondering when he would return; she was sure he would rejoin her, by and by, he always had of late. But no return—had he only known that Fanny's silk was not a new one—newly turned and newly fitted it had indeed been, by her needle and her skill, so as to make it quite as good as new—how prudent and thrifty that was! had he only known the bracelet was a gift two years before; and the gold pin, why it was a decoration, borrowed to please the eye.

Culpable after all. I say, had Charley known all this, he had not stood away so strangely and coldly all that live long evening, while Fanny's heart was sinking, mournfully did a tear gather in her eye, as she beheld him depart, without a parting glance or a farewell word.

Charles Scott was not quite satisfied. Hereafter loved Fanny, but he was afraid to marry her. It was not a sickly, sentimental love. It counted the costs and calculated the chances; albeit love it is said, understands no arithmetic, and knows no reason. He had fixed principles of action and settled rules to govern his choice of a wife; he did not mean that love should laugh him out of them or blind him to their value. No, he determined to abide by them.

Some time passed away, and never, was man more devoted to business. Perhaps he dreamed of Fanny, but he did not visit her.

Behold a gathering of friends, a pleasant little company. Charles is there, and Fanny too. He thought she never looked so charmingly, with her simple braid of hair, and her modest lawn colored dress; there was something sad and reproachful in her eye, it smote him to the heart—"dear Fanny how can she interpret my coolness?" was the questioning of returning fondness. "I mean to see her, and be frank with her; and explain to her all my views—if she is a girl of sense, she cannot but approve, if she is not"—such a contingency remained unprovided for; an excellent resolution, Charley, abide by it. It so happened or was so contrived, (love's chances are not always scrutable), the two found themselves treading their way alone, through the hushed streets at an early hour. Now for Charley's resolution—yes he kept it.

"But Fanny," he continued with remarkable self-possession, a few preliminaries not to be repeated, "I want you to understand exactly my situation, how I intended for the present to live, and what plans we must pursue. I must live within my means, and just setting out in life my means are necessarily small. I am liable to the fluctuations of the business world; we must begin with what we can independently afford—no dashing out with a borrowed capital for me. You must take all these into consideration before you answer. Perhaps you may feel that you cannot conform to such humble circumstances. I will not disappoint or deceive you." At the moment Fanny thought she could decide instantly—for she saw only a rosy tinted future.

Now Fanny listened.

"Do not decide now, Fanny, think this all over," was his parting injunction, at the close of this long walk, during which, though he said a great deal, he had a great deal more to say—"and then decide carefully and consciously."

Fanny did think it all over; much that he said was quite new to her. To be married, it must be confessed, had implied to her mind, what it does to the mind of too many young ladies, gay visions of wealth and independence, doing every thing one wishes—a lover in the husband, amusements in the husband, amusements in the parlor. Fanny belonged to that class of females, who, without fortune or expectations, had been brought up amid the appliances of wealth. She was an orphan and lived in the family of an uncle. With a few parlor duties, and none in the kitchen, she had lived an easy, independent life, floating on society, with untired energies, and undeveloped powers. Rich men did not seek her, because rich men generally seek to increase their wealth with matrimonial cares; a poor man might fear, and justly fear, as Charles Scott did, because females thus educated often shrink from the exertions and cares of household employment, they are slow in finding out that hands are made to work with, and they are apt to regard labor as mental service. If young men will do as Charles Scott did, frankly unfold to women their real situation and their true interest, explain to them the use and the dignity of labor, encourage and stimulate exertion, there would be fewer ill regulated households and thrifless wives. Fanny digested the whole matter, weighed it all, and decided.

Behold, not many months afterwards, Fanny in her new home. It was indeed a snug home, full of comforts and blessings; there was a pleasant little sitting room, with sunbeams and smiles, with Kidderminster and flag bottoms, undorned by ottomans or divans, astral lamps

or marble tables. Her kitchen, too, was near by where Fanny was not ashamed to pass her morning hours.

"Do not come in the morning," said Fanny to a gay acquaintance, "you will perhaps find me making bread or ironing collars."

"Doing your girl's work! ough!" exclaimed the lady distastefully.

"Oh, I am my own girl," replied Fanny boldly, "with the exception of Nancy Drew, who comes in when I need her. I can make a soup, and roast a turkey, and I dare say I can teach you, Flora, a thousand interesting things that you don't know about." Flora did not wish to be taught.

"I really pity Fanny," said this same Flora, passing by her door one day, weary and dispirited with the frivolities of a series of fashionable calls.

Pity Fanny! she had no need of such pity. Was she not spreading the snowy cloth upon the dinner table, cutting sweet white loaves of her own making, fetching sauce of her own stewing, bringing pies of her own baking, products of her skill and industry; and did not the hearty "I am glad to see you Charley," and her nicely broiled stake quite compensate for the perplexities of her morning business? True, Fanny had her trials; the cakes did sometimes burn and the potatoes were not always done—but then she did not have the blues—they swiftly sped away before early rising and ample employment. She had no time for yawn or ennui, and never cried out "oh I am dying for the want of exercise;" her chamber must be cared for, her pantry looked after, flour to be sifted. Yes, Fanny understood how to use her hands. She was a producer as well as a consumer. What delightful evenings did they pass together, sewing and reading, or at a lecture, or enjoying the society of dear friends.—Charley, cheerful and happy in the consciousness that his receipts exceeded his expenses, was disposed to be pleased with nothing so much as his wife; and Fanny rejoiced in the delightful consciousness of bearing her burden, of contributing her share to family comforts, enjoying an elasticity of spirit and vigor of health, of which the indolent and unoccupied can hardly conceive.

More than this, there were blessings this family could impart.

"I really cannot afford to do anything," replied the anxious mistress of a splendid mansion to a solicitor in behalf of the suffering poor; "I have so many needs for money—and I paid away my last farthing this morning." It was very true, her rose and ice creams and cut-glass must be promptly paid for, while the poor seamstress to whom she did not pay her last farthing that morning, had been soliciting her just dues for week, and suffering in consequence of their long delay.

"Will you not like something?" concluded the same collector, timidly, after explaining the object to Mrs. Scott.

"I shall be very happy in the privilege of doing it," answered Fanny, cheerfully placing a bill in the hand of the thankful woman. Yes, and Fanny felt that the pleasure of having fine clothes and costly furniture and many servants could be no fair equivalent to the satisfaction of being able to lend timely aid to the poor, and carrying the balm of relief to suffering hearts.

"Ned, how is it with you?" asked an old friend whom he unexpectedly met some few years afterwards in the city; "and where is Charles Scott?—fine fellow—why, you are looking well—I am off for the West."

"West! why so?"

"Oh, I can't get along here—hard times—family expenses are enormous."

"You won't do any better at the West—be independent enough to endure one half of the privations here, which you must endure there, and you will get along cleverly," said Ned, in his advice giving way.

"Yes, yes, I dare say—but it's the fashion there, and it's not here. I have had a hard time of it since we were boys together," continued the gentleman bitterly; "sleepless nights, devising plans to make the two ends meet, and when I couldn't, why, what could I do; get involved and bear it like a gentleman—hard work." Poor fellow! how many are in the same deplorable situation.—"But tell us of Charles Scott," he exclaimed, dashing away the memories of the past, "good fellow—I hope he is doing well!"

"Done well! capitally! he has such a wife!" cried Ned with a relish—"a wife worth having—she's no tax upon her husband—an intelligent, refined woman—with independence enough to begin housekeeping with him in a small, snug, economical way—did her own work, managed her own concerns—let him always have ready money enough to meet all his emergencies, (for emergencies, and pretty trying ones, will occur sometimes in the business world,) without teasing it all away upon fashion and show

—and now," pursued Ned enthusiastically, "why he is the most flourishing man in town—really flourishing, well grounded, and they have got the best family of children I ever saw. After all, everything depends upon a wife. Why I would get married myself if I could get another like Fanny Scott!" a great thing for Ned Green to say, confirmed bachelor as he was. The old friend sighed, as he repeated, "yes, everything depends upon a wife."

HINTS TO YOUNG MEN.—Be economical. No matter if your parents are worth millions, it is not the less proper that you should understand the value of money, and the honest, honorable means of acquiring it. What multitudes of young men, particularly in our cities, make fatal shipwreck of reputation and health, and eventually of property, by a neglect of this maxim! They are aware that their fathers obtained their wealth by habits of industry, but they are ashamed of the name.—They forget that wealth in this country passes rapidly from one to another, and that he who is rich to day may be poor to-morrow; or that he who relies on wealth amassed by his father, may end his days in a pauper house. It is for the young man to say whether by industry and economy he will secure competence and respectability, or by idleness become a worthless beggar, and a sponging outcast.

Be just. In the course of life a man frequently finds his interest or his opinion crossed by those from whom he had a right to expect better things, and the young man are apt to feel such matters very sensibly. Be not rash in your condemnation. Look at their conduct carefully, and be just to the motives that prompt it. You may find that, were you placed in their position, the course you now condemn would be the proper one for you, and the one you would be under obligations to pursue. A little cool consideration would avoid much censoriousness.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—We find in the London paper a report of the Breach of promise case, in which the circumstances are slightly different from those usually cited in trials of this kind. The plaintiff, a female, sues her quondam lover for refusal to comply with a contract in which he engaged to marry her in a reasonable time, after she should have requested him to do so. But in the meantime he had married another lady, and she sued for damages—but the case was considered by the Court "in banco."

The defence was, that the lady never did ask him to marry her; therefore he had violated no contract; and was liable to pay no damages. But the Court (Lord Denman) held that the marriage of the man was a self imposed disability, and that he had no right to take advantage of his own wrong, by which he had rendered it impossible for him to comply with the request, if it had been made.—The marriage itself was, in fact, a breach of the original contract, and clearly entitled the plaintiff to maintain the action without alleging any request.

Justice Coleridge remarked that there had been no attempt to show the more than a reasonable time for making the request had transpired, and so all the Judges concurred, and the lady will recover damages.

NOBLE PROJECT.—At a meeting of the agricultural society on Wednesday last, it was announced that Gardner C. Howland, Esq., makes the liberal offer of the use of his farm of 300 acres at Flushing, for five years, as an agricultural farm for the purpose of the society. A vote of thanks was passed, and a committee appointed to carry the noble project into effect.

N. Y. Mirror.

SOME EXPS.—Roast 4 eggs; take the white and press the juice through a fine cloth, put in this liquid a piece of sugar of lead and white vitriol, the size of a small shot, and of alum as much as two, and of loaf sugar the size of a chestnut. A lady recommends the above from much experience.

TO KNOW GOOD FLOUR.—When flour is genuine, or of the best kind, it holds together in a mass when squeezed by the hand, and shows the impression of the fingers, and even the marks of the skin, much longer than when it is bad or adulterated; and the dough made with it is very gluey, ductile, and elastic; easy to be kneaded, and which may be elongated, flattened, and drawn into every direction, without breaking.

The steam saw mill at Fort Gibson, owned by the U. S. Government, was consumed by fire on the 12th ult. It was worth \$12,000 or \$15,000.

A SPOON.—A big spoon worth \$20, has been presented to Dr. Curtis, of the Botanical College, Ohio, by his pupils.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

Twenty-two Days Later from ENGLAND.

The Royal Mail Steamship Hibernia, Capt. Ryrie, arrived at Boston on Thursday morning last, about half past eight o'clock.

The Hibernia met with some severe gales, but on the whole had a tolerably pleasant passage for this season of the year. The following summary we extract from the Boston Daily Mail Extra of Thursday:

By this arrival we have Liverpool papers to the 4th inst., and London to the evening of the 31.

The Express with the Hibernia's news via Portland, we understand, arrived here about 4 o'clock this morning, nearly 41-2 hours in advance of the steamer! "Great cry and little wool!"

The pilot boat Wm. J. Romer, which sailed in company with the Patrick Henry had not arrived out. The packet experienced heavy weather.

There have been several extensive fires in London and Liverpool. In the latter place one house, Messrs Stockdale & Sons, the most extensive soap manufacturers, it is said, in the world, have suspended payment.

The scarcity of money has been making itself felt in the cotton market. During the last fortnight the market has been dull, with receding prices, and matters would have remained in this lethargic state, had it not been for the arrival, on Monday, of the Patrick Henry, which sailed on the 6th, and which has brought the President's Message to Congress, and the correspondence between the British and American Ministers relative to the Oregon.

The demolition of the British Queen steamer has been completed at Antwerp.

The suffering in Ireland on account of the potatoe plague, has become intense and alarming. Some of the English papers, hitherto skeptical on the subject, now admit that it is high time to meet the crisis with something more than mere words.

Some sensation has been produced in Paris, by the absconding of another banker and broker largely concerned in railroad shares.

The Flemish papers are very much occupied in recording disasters arising from recent inundations, which appear to have been very extensive in Belgium.

A letter from Toulon states that the expedition to Madagascar is not to sail till the month of March.

Thirteen coasting vessels were driven ashore during the late gales off different parts of the Welsh and the more distant portion of the western coast.

The Gazette da Mudi de Marcellis says it has heard from Italy that the Austrian Government intends to give up to that of the Pope the Italian refugees from Pimini, who landed at Fiume.

Mr O'Connell is in very ill health. He is so feeble that he enters the House upon the arms of his son John, and once or twice when he essayed to speak, he was so feeble as to be obliged to stop.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert will, it is said, after her accession, visit France. The Duke and Duchess of Nemours are to repair to London to accompany them.

The weather in England has been unusually mild, and vegetation unusually forward. The months of January and February were mild as it is usually May.

The great debate on Sir Robert Peel's financial scheme, extended over three weeks, and afforded food for twelve nights' incessant oratory.

The American Minister was confined to his house by severe indisposition. He was unable to attend her Majesty's levee on the 11th, but was represented by Mr. Ganevoort Melville, his Secretary of Legation.

Business generally was dull in England, and the Money Market, from various causes, in a very unsatisfactory state.

Preparations for War.—Whether or not we are to have war, great preparations are being made for it. The army is to be increased 10,000 men; the militia are to be in readiness for immediate training; the ordnance corps are to receive an accession of 1,500 men; the royal marines 2,500 men; and the land regiments of the line 6,000. The increase in the navy will be about 1,000 men.—*Liverpool Times*.

PEEL'S NEW TARIFF BILL.—Immense majority of Ministers.—The debate in the British Parliament on Sir Robert Peel's Tariff measures was brought to a close on the 18th of February, after a powerful speech from Mr. Cobden, on the weakness of the Protectionists, numerically and politically.—The vote was as follows:

For Sir Robert Peel's motion, 337
Against it, 240

Majority for the motion, 97

Great Battle in India.

3,300 British and Native Troops killed and wounded—and reported Loss of 30,000 Sikhs at Moodkee & Ferozeshah.

Our advices from Bombay, since the sailing of the steamship Cambria, come down to January 17, and furnish accounts of one of the greatest battles ever fought by the British in our Indian Empire, in which we have sustained the known loss of 3,300 of our brave soldiers, including the gallant Sir J. M. K. K. and Major Broadfoot.

Dr. Ambrose Baker, of Macon, Georgia, desiring to administer prussic acid to a consumptive patient, himself first took a portion, which, from some mistake in its preparation, proved too potent, and resulted in his death in a few hours.

The steamer Dove, from the Illinois river, struck a snag on the 3d inst., near Madison, Ill., and sunk immediately. The boat and cargo total loss—passengers saved.

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Dr. Ambrose Baker, of Macon, Georgia, desiring to administer prussic acid to a consumptive patient, himself first took a portion, which, from some mistake in its preparation, proved too potent, and resulted in his death in a few hours.

29th CONGRESS.

First Session.

WEDNESDAY, March 11, 1846.

SENATE.—The bill concerning the Canal around the South St. Mary, was debated during most of the morning hour. Mr. Broese made some remarks in correction of some erroneous reports of his speech, in which he had been represented as saying that Oregon would become independent in a certain contingency.—What he had said was that Oregon could not form one of the dependencies of the British Crown, whether attached to the United States or not.

Mr. Johnson of Maryland occupied the rest of the day in a speech upon the resolution of notice. Mr. J. spoke of the three Hotspurs of the Senate, Messrs. Hannegan, Allen, and Broese. He thought they would fail of getting 54 40, or a war with Great Britain. He thought that Mr. Haywood had spoken the sentiments of the President.

HOUSE.—A discussion was going on in Committee of the Whole upon the River and Harbor bill, Mr. Gentry of Tennessee, a Whig, speaking in favor of the measure, and Mr. McConnell of Ala., was much "stirred up" by some of his remarks.

Mr. Gentry was followed by Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, who opposed the bill. Mr. Yancy of Alabama next obtained the floor, and delivered a speech in the style of "slashing" review articles, in which he glanced at most of the topics which form the staple of partisan controversy. He alluded to the Baltimore Convention, to the Texas and Oregon questions, and to the Union. He took occasion to expatiate upon a little editorial paragraph of the Union of last evening, giving as he said a false coloring to the proceedings. He thought it a piece of impudence, that was strongly indicative of the growing licentiousness of the press. He had voted for Mr. Ritchie to do the printing of the House, and not as the censor of its proceedings.

Mr. Root of Ohio closed the day's debate.

THURSDAY, March 12, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Cameron presented a petition from the Female Anti Slavery Society of Philadelphia, asking Congress to take measures for altering the Constitution so as to lead to the abolition of Slavery in the U. S. The petition was received without opposition.

Mr. Speight called for the reconsideration of the question of reception as the one which struck at the rights of his constituents.

Mr. Mangum said the practice for some years had been to lay the reception of abolition petitions on the table by the President, without a motion; and appealed to Mr. Calhoun, if it were not so.

Mr. Calhoun replied in the affirmative as to the course heretofore adopted.

Mr. Cameron said he would never consent to give government control over this subject. He should speak to it, whenever petitions came up. The subject was here dropped.

A resolution was introduced to appoint a Committee to investigate the charges of the Washington Times, (the Cass and Allen paper,) that Senators had been corrupted by, and were in collusion with Mr. Packenham, the British Minister, for the surrender of a part of Oregon. An animated debate sprang up, and pungent remarks were made; after which the resolution was adopted.

HOUSE.—The Harbor bill was again discussed, but no action was taken upon it.

FRIDAY, March 13, 1846.

The SENATE did not sit to-day. The select committee of investigation on the charges of the Washington Times met to-day, and was organized, and is understood to have issued some citations.

HOUSE.—The House met at 11 o'clock. Towards the close of the sitting, Mr. Douglass of Ill. obtained the floor and in the course of his speech, said that the Democratic party was pledged on the subject of internal improvement, as well as to maintain our right to the whole of Oregon.

Mr. Seddon asked him if he intended to say that Mr. Polk was subject to any reproach from the Democratic party for having offered the compromise on 49.

Mr. Douglass, made a long speech in reply showing how the Democratic party and the President were pledged not to yield an inch South of 54 40, he said that Mr. Polk found a certain protocol in which it was agreed that the question should be the subject of compromise, and he was bound by that—else he would have pronounced the offer of 49 treasonable.

But Mr. Douglass went on to say that the offer having been rejected, the President would no longer have any excuse for accepting or offering such a compromise.

Mr. D. said that whatever was the fate of the Oregon question, it should not influence his vote on the tariff and internal improvements.

SATURDAY, March 14, 1846.

The SENATE was not in session today. HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. J. R. Ingersoll, the resolution of Mr. Grinnell, respecting computation of foreign money at custom houses, was taken up and finally passed.

Several reports from committee were made.

Mr. Hopkins, from the Committee on Post Offices, reported a bill to abolish the

offices of the three assistant postmasters. Read twice and referred.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to enforce certain provisions of the treaty with Prussia.

On motion of Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, the bill in relation to the tonnage of Spanish vessels was made the order of the day for the 21st of April.

Mr. Yancy rose and made an explanation of his remarks against "pretended democrats." He said he regretted the explanation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the River and Harbor bill.

Mr. Houston, of Del. spoke in favor of the bill, and pointed out the necessity of the improvement proposed at Newcastle, Delaware.

Mr. Baker, of Ill., next spoke. He was in favor of improving the Illinois.

Mr. Bayly followed against the bill, and in favor of free trade.

Mr. Stewart replied, after which the Committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned.

MONDAY, March 16, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Benton made a report from the Select Committee to investigate the truth of the charges made by the Washington Times—and declaring the charges false and contemptible. The report was adopted.

Mr. Calhoun addressed the Senate for an hour and a half, in a most interesting manner, upon the Oregon question. He does not now consider the notice a matter of importance; for it no longer assumes that the question cannot be settled by compromise. He considers the question as having undergone a change since the discussion of it was commenced, and the position of the Senate and of the President was changed in regard to it.

It was no longer a question of peace or war, because it was no longer to be considered that there could be no compromise. He viewed the remarks of Sir Robert Peel as a proof that the British government was ready to meet us substantially upon our own proposition of 49.

It was the duty of this government to take a step to meet the overture. He presumed that it had been done. Moreover, the whole public of both countries called for compromise, and the Senate was for compromise.

Mr. Calhoun made an admirable speech against war for Oregon. Mr. Berrien took the floor for to-morrow.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole, and took the River and Harbor bill.

TUESDAY, March 17, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Berrien made a speech on the Oregon subject, commencing it by congratulating the Senate that the clouds which lowered over the question at the beginning of the discussion were in a great degree, dispersed.

He considered that much that had been said as to a prospect of war, and the possibility of our sustaining it with success, and converting packet ships into frigates, &c. was entirely out of place.

He adverted to the monstrous assertion that Congress came here to carry into effect the decrees of the Baltimore convention; and to the subversion of the principles of our constitution which would result from it.

At an early period of the discussion, we were told that this resolution would pass—that the Democratic majority would not hesitate.

It was assumed that the humble office of the Senate was to register the edicts of the President, or of a party convention.

Mr. Allen explained. He did not refer to party obligations of the Senate, but his conviction that the measure would pass was founded on his belief that the Senate thought with him.

Mr. Berrien said that the Senator had emphatically declared that the resolution of the committee would pass, no matter what speeches were made here, and no matter what might be the array of facts against it.

Mr. Berrien went on to argue that the question was a proper subject of compromise.

HOUSE.—The House was engaged in taking the question on each item of the Harbor bill.

WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. J. M. Clayton offered a resolution calling on the President for a copy of any correspondence with Great Britain on the Oregon question, it not incompatible with public interest. Laid over.

The resolutions in relation to Oregon were then taken up.

Mr. Archer took the floor. He treats the question calmly and replies to Mr. Allen, who every now and then rises to explain.

HOUSE.—Mr. Martin, of Kentucky, moved that the committee of the whole be discharged from further consideration of the bill in relation to mileage.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill taken up in the House.

Several amendments were offered, and discussed, and the bill laid aside, to allow the House to go into committee of the whole.

The river and harbor bill was then taken up in committee.

Many amendments were offered. One of them was offered by Mr. Fries, of Ohio, which was insulting to Mr. Schenck of Ohio, which caused much excitement all over the House.

Penobscot Bay, from Castine to Belfast was frozen over as late as the 4th of March.

By the Falls.

MOST HORRIBLE.—A villain entered the house of Mr. John G. Van Ness, in Fleming, near Auburn, N. Y. on Thursday evening last, and stabbed Mr. Van Ness, his wife a child of 2 years of age, all of whom died almost instantly—and inflicted dangerous if not mortal wounds upon three other members of the family. He then stole a horse and absconded.

The late Horrible Murder, near Auburn, was perpetrated by a negro named Wm. Freeman, aged 23. He made no formal confession, but does not deny the deed. He has been five years in the State prison for stealing a horse, of which he was convicted through Mr. Van Ness.

He carries his arm in a sling—from a wound which he acknowledges he received from the knife breaking against the breast bone of Mr. Van Arsdale.—Four of his victims have already died, and the fifth is not expected to recover. It appears that the wretch had procured a knife to be made recently, according to a model of his own, having three sides, so as to cut every way. On Wednesday night, at half past 9 o'clock, he went to Van Ness's house, and desired to be let in; the family having retired, except Mr. V. N., and the doors fastened. Mr. V. N. held a pistol for a few moments with him, he being unknown to Mr. V. N., but was finally so far deceived by him as to unlock the door, when the negro rushed in, and stabbed Mr. V. N. to the heart, and he fell, without uttering a groan.

The monster then ran into the bedroom adjoining, and stabbed Mrs. Van Ness and child fatally, so neither rose from the bed. He next went to a room where the mother, Mrs. Wychoff, was lying, and stabbed her in the abdomen, cutting a large gash, which, it is believed, has proved fatal, she having died. He then started up stairs, but met the hired man, Mr. Van Arsdale, who had heard the conversation below, between the negro and Mr. Van Ness, and also heard the latter fall, and was coming down when on the staircase he was accosted by the negro with, "is there a man up stairs?" to which Mr. V. A. answered there was.

The negro then stabbed him, and a slight scuffle took place between them, when Freeman was precipitated down stairs, and escaped. The man is still alive.

N. Y. Eve. Mirror.

SAD DEATH.—The Springfield Republican states that Miss Caroline Chapin a lady twenty-four years of age, met with a shocking death in that town on Saturday afternoon. While sitting alone by an open fire place, sewing, she was seized with a fainting fit, and fell in the fire; and when a member of the family returned to the room, after an absence of only fifteen or twenty minutes, she was dead, her face being burned so much as to be entirely disfigured.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCES.—The house No. 52 Cambridge street, owned by a Mr. Smith of Hancock street, and occupied by George T. Wright and Mr. Tucker, has been set on fire each Sunday for the four last weeks, always nearly in the same place, in the rear of the building. On Sunday last Mr. Tucker watched all the forenoon, and when he was called away to dinner, the incendiary placed matches, straw and a newspaper between two sticks of wood, which were slightly buried and were extinguished before doing much damage. So great has the fear of this incendiary become, that one family has already moved out of the house, and Mr. Tucker has made arrangements to move this week.—*Whig*.

Remarkable Escape and Presence of Mind.—As Mrs. Patterson, of this city, was crossing the railroad bridge just South of Asylum street, last Monday morning, the train of cars from Springfield came down and nearly overtook her before she noticed them, when, in attempting to get off the track, at the South end of the bridge, she stumbled and fell; and not having sufficient time to get upon the outside of the track before the cars overtook her, she had the remarkable presence of mind to arrange herself between the rails with her face and person close to the ground, and also to untie her bonnet string, when the whole train passed immediately over her without causing the least injury—except a horrible fright. *Hartford Courant*.

The Army of Occupation.—We understand the army under General Taylor was to break up its position at Corpus Christi, leaving only a hospital &c. behind it. It was to advance on the 1st inst, but the time was postponed to the 6th, toward the Rio Grande. It would probably take its first post at Point Isabel, some distance from the river, and near the Gulf; and afterward advance and take post on the river itself. The position, however, was left very much to the General's discretion, and it might advance up the river nearer the vicinity of Matamoros, and perhaps higher according to circumstances.—*Union*.

Wives by universal consent are styled the "better halves" of men, but we fear in some instances, better proves to be the "worse." A fact interesting to husbands, is related in an English paper, which says that in the Court of Queen's Bench recently, a jury refused to make a husband responsible for an extravagant milliner's bill to his wife; comprehending amongst other items ten new bonnets and forty-three pairs of gloves in seven months. *Boston Transcript*.

GREAT FRESHET AT THE SOUTH AND WEST.—The country in the interior of New York and further South is represented as flooded with water, consequent upon the heavy rains and the melting of the snow.

At Albany, the ice blockade was raised on Saturday, and the water immediately rose in the streets to an unprecedented height. An Albany paper says: In the basement of a dwelling house in Broadway not far from Maiden Lane, is a mark made during a freshet which occurred in 1802—44 years ago. The great freshet of 1839 did not reach that mark, but on Sunday morning the flood rose about six inches above it. This is therefore the greatest freshet within the recollection of that gentleman whom we delight to honor with the appellation of the "oldest inhabitant."

At Buffalo the ice in the creek gave way, and was swept down the stream with great rapidity and force, crushing every thing in its course. Between the front of Main street and the Lake were 15 or 20 canal boats, which were completely demolished; and the steamers United States, Wisconsin, Chataquo, Frankfort, Indian Queen and two or three others were greatly injured. About twenty schooners were also severely injured, and some of them destroyed.

The loss of property is estimated at not less than \$100,000; and it is feared that lives have also been lost.

Three bridges between Catskill and Albany are missing, and much damage has been done towards Utica. Between Albany and Burlington but little damage has been sustained.

The ice in the Connecticut also broke up on Saturday and passed off at Springfield without doing much damage. At Haverhill the inundation was extensive and occasioned much damage.

On the Western route, the embankment near Schenectady, on the Watbas road, has been slightly damaged.

From the South, we learn the railroad track near Bordentown has been washed away. The Schuylkill at the Fairmount dam, Philadelphia, is 7 feet 1 1/2 inches high, and the shores above and below were overflowed, and the mills stopped. The Delaware was very high, and the current very rapid. The steamboat Sun started for Burlington, but was compelled to turn back on account of ice from the Falls which she encountered at the Eight Mile Point.

THE GREAT FRESHET.—The recent heavy rains have melted the snow on the mountains, and we hear from all the large streams, that have their source in the Alleghanies, of heavy freshets.

We noticed yesterday the freshet in the Susquehanna, and a paragraph from the Williamsport (Md.) Times stated that the Potomac was rising very fast.—We hear nothing to-day of any injury to the works on the Potomac, and we are in hopes that none very material will be suffered, as we have no information of any, which otherwise we think we should have received.

The accounts from the Susquehanna are very bad.

We regret to learn that the injury to the Tide Water Canal must be considerable, but its extent cannot be known until the water falls.

The river is falling at Havre de Grace, and the mail from Philadelphia, which left that city last night at 10 o'clock, arrived here this morning at 6 o'clock. *Baltimore Patriot*.

Accident on the Providence Railroad. As the Dedham train was going out this morning owing to the breaking of the coupling which connects the tender to the engine, the fireman, Mr. Hagar, of Spring street, Roxbury, was thrown off and fell upon the track, the wheels of the train passing over his legs and the side of his head, he was cut and mutilated in a most shocking manner. Medical aid was called, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery. The Engineer escaped as by miracle.—*Transcript*.

Oil Contract.—We learn that the contract for supplying the government with 15,925 gallons of sperm oil, (about one third winter pressed) to be delivered in Boston, has been taken by Henry Lincoln & Co., of Boston, at 87 cents per gallon. Also 11,163 gallons, one third winter, to be delivered at Buffalo, Rochester and Plattsburg, at 90 cents per gallon.—*Nantucket Inquirer*.

The Moyamensing Weavers.—The difficulties between these operatives and the manufacturers, have been so far compromised that they will go to work for all the employers, except two. They have agreed, to work for the present at the old prices.

Their wages during the time they have held out would have been about \$30,000.

At Dover, N. H., on Thursday night, a fire took place in a room of the Cocheco company's factory, and several persons were injured by an explosion of gas.—There were 20,000 feet of southern pine lumber in the room, to which the fire was confined.

In the last six days of which we have accounts from New Orleans, there were shipped to foreign ports 21,000 bbls. flour, and corn and other products without measure, chiefly to England.

A storm on the 1st inst. destroyed hogs and sheep at Fayetteville, N. C., and many of these animals had died in the interior of a distemper engendered by want of proper food.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
Newport.
SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1846.

Law and Order Meeting.

A meeting of the friends of Law and Order was held at the State House on Tuesday evening last. Hon R. B. Cranston was appointed Chairman, and C. E. Robbins and R. P. Lee, Secretaries.

On taking the chair, Mr. Cranston addressed the meeting in some spirited remarks, in which he commented at some length on the sinister objects aimed at by the supporters of Gov. Jackson. He concluded by calling on the citizens to express their sentiments.

Gov. Engs, next addressed the meeting and after a few preparatory remarks on the propriety of giving a distinct expression to the sentiments of this town and county, offered a series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted by the meeting, and ordered to be published in the law and order papers in this State.

After the passage of the resolutions, Gov. Engs concluded his remarks in which he exhorted his fellow citizens to maintain their conservative character and to prepare themselves for the coming contest.

The meeting after appointing a Committee to select suitable candidates for Senator and Representatives from this town, adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening the 31st inst. at the State House.

The Ocean House.

This House like the Phoenix from its ashes has again sprung into existence, and our summer visitors who may recollect the spot on which it stood, only as a pile of smouldering ashes, will be gratified if not delighted to learn that during the past winter, it has been rebuilt, not only in a more substantial manner, but that it will far surpass the former edifice in size and beauty.

The new building is placed about 50 feet back from the street, is built in the Greek style, and will have a front of 250 feet on the street; it has four stories with basement and attic, making it equal to stories in height. The Hall or Dining Room will be 133 feet in length and 35 in breadth, and the Ladies' Saloon will be 60 by 35 feet, which is to be finished in a style that will make it one of the most splendid rooms in this country.

The House will contain including the basement and attic about 300 Rooms, and is calculated to accommodate about 400 guests with their attendants.

The Cooking department will occupy the roof building, separate from the main building, so that no apprehensions are entertained that smoke need be entertained.

The buildings are now in a rapid state of completion, and have so far progressed, that we understand Mr. WEAVER, the surprising landlord, has already moved with his family.

The Bellevue House.

This well known establishment has undergone since the last season an entire renovation. The old part of the House has been removed to the west side of the street, and its place supplied with a new building to correspond with the one erected last year, so that the House now presents a front of 172 feet on the street. The old building will be converted into lodging rooms for families.

At the trial before the Supreme Court of Bristol last week, Russell Handy was convicted of manslaughter, for occasioning the death of Palmer Sherman, in Warren, in November last. Sentence, seven years' hard labor in the State Prison.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—There was no choice for Governor or member of Congress at the late election. The Whigs and Independents have obtained a majority of 30 in the Legislature, which will give them complete control of the State.

CHINESE MUSEUM.—Our readers are referred to a notice which will be found in our advertising columns of the Chinese Museum, now exhibited in the Marlboro' Chapel, Boston, the collection is exclusively Chinese and were collected by Mr. Edwin Wilbur, the Proprietor, from all parts of the Empire—from the description we have seen, and should advise all who have occasion to visit Boston not to fail in visiting the Museum as it will give them a better knowledge of that curious people than can be acquired in any other manner.

Miss McBride.—We regret to learn that this young lady, who has been much admired as an actress, and formerly as a singer in Boston, is very ill, and it is believed that her disorder is consumption. She left this city for Pittsburg, in the steamer Yorktown, yesterday.

Brighton Market, Monday, Mch 16.
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 770 Beef Cattle, 25 pairs of Working Oxen, 15 Cows and calves, 1100 Sheep, and 1500 Swine 375 Beef Cattle, 600 Sheep, and 900 Swine unsold at the close of the market.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Prices have declined; we noticed 5 Cattle only sold for \$8. We quote extra 5 75; first quality 5 25 a 5 50; second quality 4 75 a 5; third 4 4 a 4 50.

We noticed two beautiful Heifers, weighing about 2000 each, and an extraordinary Steer fed by Col. Sherwood, Auburn, N.Y.—No sale effected.

Working Oxen.—Sales at \$35, \$60, \$78, and \$90.

Cows and Calves.—Sales were made at \$22, \$27, \$30, and \$32.

Sheep.—Sales were made at \$3, \$3 50, and a few very fine \$6.

Swine.—A few lots were sold to peddle, selected at 40 for sows, 50 for barrows; large barrow Hogs, selected 43-4c. At retail 4 1 2 and 5 1 2c.

NOTICES.

Subject of to-morrow evening's lecture at the Unitarian Church:—
The Sensation created by Luther's Propositions against indulgence.

A Meeting of the friends of Restoration and Reform, will be held at the Town Hall on THURSDAY EVENING next, commencing at 7 o'clock, several eloquent Speakers from Providence have been invited, and are expected to be present and address the Meeting. All friends of Restoration and Reform are respectfully invited to attend.

Newport, March 21, 1846.

Have you used the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea? If you have, you can testify to its efficacy, and are willing to acknowledge that it is not surpassed for the removal of those complaints which originate in the blood, and cannot be cured so long as the blood remains impure. If you have not used it, try it at once, and I will guarantee to you a speedy and permanent relief, from any one of the complaints you are afflicted with, where a purifier of the blood is required. It is prepared from the strong fluid extracts of the Dandelion, Tomato and Sarsaparilla, forming, says the Daily Mail, Boston, "one of the best alternatives and purifiers of the blood now before the public." See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

In Portsmouth, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bryant, Mr. William B. Sisson to Miss Charlotte S. Sisson, all of P.

In New Bedford, Feb. 23d, by the Rev. Mr. Charles, Mr. John F. Pope, of N. B., to Miss Malvina L., daughter of the late John Yeomans, of this place.

DIED.

In this town on Monday last, Mrs. Abigail Durfee, wife of Mr. Thomas Durfee, aged about 54 years.

In Providence, on the 14th inst. after a long and painful illness, Mr. William H. Marsh, aged 38 years, eldest son of Mr. John Marsh, formerly of this place.

Same day, Mrs. Eliza Harris, wife of Geo. Harris, in the 26th year of her age.

In Providence on Thursday last, William Ashton, aged 73 years.

In Boston, on Tuesday morning, Charles Henry, son of Mr. Edward Codding, aged 4 years and 10 months.

Obituary.

In Westerly, R. I., 10th inst., after a short and severe illness, Wm. HENRY CLARKE, son of the late Russell Clarke, aged 16 years.

From our midst one has been taken just in the bright and cheerful spring tide of life, who but yesterday was as the blooming flower of the vale, in all its radiance, and emitting rays of beauty and splendour; in the vigor of youth, and the forms of perfect health, imparting truth and happiness to all, and advancing through life, like the tall and majestic oak. Put to-day, behold the axe is laid to the roots, its leaves wither and scatter to the winds, gloom, and the loss of hope settles on every brow.

But though mowed down like a flower just expanded, yet his aimable and lovely character has left its fragrance behind. There once he stood! Behold him with a pensive eye, view him with that brevity and impulse of feeling; with a reputation clear as the genial rays, from from turpitude or reproach, from the blighting influences of profanity, which never in no form stained his lips, styled as one of the gifted few who excited no envy in his fellows, but who loved and revered them.

The Students' Hall, where the heart cheering smiles upon that brow, so lovely and amiable, that once knew him shall know him no more, for the crops have been gathered in and the harvest is ended.—He has departed, he has gone, peace to his ashes, and well may we say—

"None knew him, but to love him."
Or named him but to praise."

While enthroned amongst his fellows within those walls which had been reared, the contrast was easily to be drawn; by and through his trait of character, the stamp upon his countenance was like one whose wrinkled brow had witnessed the snows of forty winters, and a pattern which every young man would do well to imitate.

Marine List.
Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, March 13.
Brig Baltimore, (of Boston,) 4 days from Philadelphia, with coal, last evening, about 7 o'clock, in the thick fog ran close in to the breakers near Sachuest Point, and came to anchor.—Was boarded this morning by Newport Pilot-boat Lady of the Lake, (with four men in the boat.) The brig wanted no assistance, but was willing to take a pilot. A pilot went on board, but could not get her underway for want of room. The B. lost one anchor and part of a chain.

Rev. Cutter Jackson, from a cruise.
Sloop Tecumseh, Ash, from New York for Providence.

MONDAY, March 16.
Brig Baltimore, Clifford, fm Philadelphia for Boston.

Sloop Hudson, Winslow, fm Providence for New Bedford.
Sailed—Brig Tasso, Burdick, N. Orleans; Angora, Elder, Mobile;—Sloop Native, Providence.

TUESDAY, March 17.
Sch's Hornet, Paddleford, fm Taunton for Philadelphia; Excel, Fowler, fm New York for North Kingstown.

Sloops Oscar, Phillips, fm Taunton for New York; Temperance, Davis, fm Somerset for New York.

6 p. m. A Horn brig fm Philadelphia, and one or two sch's are in port, but owing to the high wind have not been boarded.

WEDNESDAY, March 18.
Sch's Adventurer, Lewis, fm Providence for New Haven.

Sloop Wm. H. Bunn, Irons, fm do for do. Sloop Wayne, Carlton, fm Clinton; Ann D. Holmes, Brown, fm Fall River.

The brig which arrived last evening, sailed this morning for Fall River.

THURSDAY, March 19.
Sloop Brunette, Smith, fm Norwich for Fall River; Rietzi, Durfee, fm New York for Providence.

In port, Sch's Elizabeth, and brig Hogan, repairing.

FRIDAY, March 20.
Sch's Barbados, Kidder, fm Frankfurt; Anti, McIntyre, fm Camden for Providence; Marlam, Benson, fm Camden for do.

Marine Memoranda.

Ship Maine, Littlefield, fm Mobile arr at Liverpool on the 28th ult.

Sf'd from New Orleans ship Wm. Engs, Boss, for New York.

Sch's Mobile, Cozzens, fm Pensacola, arr at N. Orleans, the 9th.

In port at Pensacola 8th, barque Huma, Wm. Weeden, for Mobile.

At Havana 28th ult, brig Prince de Joinville, Gardiner, hence dreg; Echo, Smith, and.

Cf'd at New Orleans 3d, brig Confidence, Bailey, for Providence.

At Maci, Oct 21st, ship JOHN COGGES, HALL, Macey, of this port, with 500 bbls sp oil.

A letter has been received in town, dated Oct. 20, 1845, which states that the ship WM. LEE, of this port, at Maci, with 1200 bbls oil, 600 sp, by this letter we learn that the account published in April last of the death of Mr. John Caswell, was not correct.

Reported by the bark Roscoe, Bourne, Dec. 26, last 39 4 8 ton 36 W. Japan, New Orleans—who reported 2 days previous, ship AUDLEY CLARKE, Griswold, of this port, with 120 sp.

Heard from on NW Coast, Sept. last, ship GEO. CHAMPLIN, of this port, 500 bbls sp.

Weekly Almanac.

Table with 5 columns: Date, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, and High. Rows for March 21st to 27th.

New Moon 27th d 11h 5m evening.

Public School Notice.

APPLICATIONS in writing, will be received by the Public School Committee for the situation of Teacher of the Intermediate School,—and for the situation of Teacher of the Girls School No. 3. Salary for Teacher of Girls School \$250 per annum.

WM. GILPIN, Sec'ry.
Newport, March 21, 1846.

TO LET,

The Chambers of the subscriber's House now occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Barber. Likewise two or three other tenements. For further information apply to GILBERT CHASE.

PRICE'S
Linnean Botanic Garden
And Nurseries.

PLUSHING, NEAR NEW-YORK.

WILLIAM R. PRICE & CO'S,
New Descriptive Catalogue, (34th edition) comprising the largest and most select collection of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES and PLANTS in the United States, occupying 60 acres of ground, with prices much below those usually charged, and with additions of above 500 select varieties of Fruits, and 1200 varieties of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Roses, not in any other American Nursery, will be sent to every post paid applicant. The present edition of these splendid catalogues cost \$700.

Orders will be executed with dispatch, and in a superior manner, and forwarded as desired.

WM. R. PRICE & CO.
Flushing, 1846.

Trees, Honeysuckles, Grape Vines, &c.
AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction about the 1st of April, of which Notice will be given of time and place.—A great variety of Evergreens, 100 Fir and Arborvitae, 50 Elms, 50 Maples and Willows, 25 Butter Nuts, lot of Peach Trees, 25 Honeysuckles, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Asparagus Roots, Strawberry Vines, and many other Trees and Plants, not mentioned.

Conditions at the Sale
CHARLES N. TILLEY, Auc'r.
No. 128 Thames Street.

THE CHINESE MUSEUM

In the extensive Hall known as the MARLBORO' CHAPEL.

WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.
Will remain on Exhibition Daily, from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M., during the ensuing Summer only, as it will be removed to New York in the Fall.

THIS great collection consists of upwards of SIXTY FIGURES of the size of Life, numerous models of temples, houses, bridges, boats, and vessels of various kinds; mechanical and agricultural implements, agricultural implements, articles in common use, specimens of Chinese manufactures in silk, cotton, porcelain, metals, bamboo and wood; curious and beautiful specimens of carving in ivory, wood and stone; a variety of musical instruments and upwards of FOUR HUNDRED PAINTINGS in oil and water colors, by Chinese artists, of views in different parts of China; portraits of distinguished Chinese; religious and festive processions; processes of manufacturing silk; cotton and porcelain; cultivation of rice and tea, and manner of curing the latter; representations of Chinese punishments; trades, specimens of flowers, conchology, ichthyology, &c. &c.

The figures are grouped in a life-like manner in separate cases and rooms, and exhibit the different grades of civil and military officers, and all classes of Chinese society, both male and female. The Emperor 'Taou Kwang' ('Reason's Glory') and his ministers of State; the Emperor and his court; a court of Justice; Buddhist and Taoist Priests and a deicide of the celebrated ancient Sage and moral teacher, Confucius; an Opium smoker and family, in a room completely furnished with bamboo furniture, lanterns, &c., in Chinese style; a complete two story store; of full size, (a fac simile of one in Canton) containing the Merchant, Clerk, Purchaser, Coolie, or Servant, and all the appurtenances; another large room, decked with the handsomest kind of furniture used by the Chinese, and occupied by a gentleman's wives and children. Beyond this room is a Barber shop, and a man's head, Fortune Teller, a Broker and a Doctor, all are to be seen daily pursuing their avocations in the streets of Chinese Cities; farther on is a Military Officer and Soldiers of different kinds, then Farmers at work with different implements, one ploughing with a buffalo, Carpenters, Blacksmith and Shoemaker at work, with their peculiar tools; a full sized 'Tanka Boat,' such as thousands live in, in China, with its female crew, children, &c. &c.

In addition to the other curiosities, two Chinese are attached to the Museum, one of whom speaks English, and the other a professor of Music in his native land, sings and plays upon his curious instruments several times during the day and evening.

This collection has already been visited by more than 50,000 persons, and is eminently calculated to give a clear and correct idea of the Chinese, a nation of four hundred millions of people, constituting more than one third of the whole population of the earth, speaking the same language, differing in manners and customs from the rest of mankind, living under a patriarchal form of government, probably the first used by man and existing in China unchanged for at least four thousand years; also their religions, their state of advancement in literature, agriculture, and the mechanic arts (the same as when first visited by Arabian travellers, 1000 years since), and how much the rest of the world are indebted to them for the greater part of the most important discoveries and inventions known at the present day, as the magnetic compass, the art of Printing, manufacturing paper, porcelain, silk, and gunpowder; none of which were in use by the Chinese for several years before they were known in Europe.

Boston, March 16, 1846.—Gw.

OIL AND SOAP FACTORY,

Near the Brick Market.

THE subscriber has just completed his establishment for the manufacture of Sperm & Whale Oil, Soap of various kinds, &c.

He has now on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, first quality bleached and unbleached SPERM & WHALE OIL. Also—CHEMICAL & COMPOSITION OIL—all of which he warrants to give perfect satisfaction.—The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and test the articles he offers.

JOHN D. NORTMAN.
Newport, March 14, 1846.

Independent Line for
NEW YORK.

CARIN FARE \$3.75; DECK \$2.87.



The staunch & commodious steamer NEPTUNE, Capt. Rollins, will leave the Long Wharf, Newport, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, until further notice, at about half past 7 o'clock, p. m. for New York. The Neptune has been thoroughly overhauled the past winter, having a pair of new boilers, by which her speed will be much increased. A large forward cabin has been added to her accommodations, which with an airy suite of state rooms, will make her the most desirable conveyance between New York, Providence and Boston. For further particulars apply to

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent,
No. 128 Thames st.—up stairs.

Providence & Boston.

FARE TO PROVIDENCE 75 CENTS.
The Neptune will leave Newport at 5 o'clock, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and will arrive in Providence in time for passengers to take the morning train of Cars for Boston. If the N. arrives here before 5 o'clock, she will not proceed until 5.

March 14.

DISTRICT AND PORT OF NEWPORT.
Collector's Office, March 1, 1846.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office till Thursday, March 20, 1846, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing the materials and placing in Providence River three Buoys and fifteen Stakes, and also for placing and keeping up Pointers on the Dolphins in said River. The Buoys to be in length 18 or 20 feet, and 14 inches in diameter each—to be furnished with a good and sufficient chain, according to the depth of water, with a good and sufficient sinker and necessary iron work. The Stakes to be 4 inches in diameter at the small end, and of sufficient length with a sufficient pointer in the top of each; all of which are to be placed as follows, and kept in constant repair from as early as practicable in the month of April, to the 31st of December in the years 1846 & 1847. The Stakes to be placed—

1st. On the extreme south east point of Green's Island Flats, west side of channel.

2d. On the extreme eastern part of the Flats on the south side of Pawtuxet river, west side of main channel.

3d. On the extreme eastern part of Gaspee Point.

4th. Near Totanohet rocks, west side of channel.

5th. On the north part of Pawtuxet Flats.

6th. About half way between Sabin's Point and Pumphom rocks, east side of channel.

7th. About half way between ledge of rocks and Starve Goat Island, west side of channel.

8th. Toward eastward of the south part of Starve Goat Island, west side of channel.

9th. Near Lovett's rocks, east side of channel.

10th. On the extreme western part of lower East Bed, east side of channel.

11th. Opposite the above Bed, west side of channel.

12th. On the Flats eastward of upper East Bed, north side of channel.

13th. On the Flats opposite the 12th, south side of channel.

1st. Eddy, on the Shoal, south of Conimicut Point.

2d. Stake, on the extreme north-east part of Conimicut Point, west side of channel.

3d. Stake, on the west side of channel opposite Pumphom rocks and south-east of ledge of rocks.

4th. Buoy, on Pumphom rocks—a sunken rock nearly opposite said 3d Stake.

The foregoing are all in the District of Providence.

5th. Buoy, on Ohio Ledge—a reef of rocks in the District of Newport.

The foregoing work to be executed in a workmanlike manner and of good materials—to be inspected by the Superintendent, or a person appointed by him. Bond with good and sufficient security will be required for the performance of the same.

The payments to be made therefor as follows: One quarter part on the completion of the setting thereof, one quarter on the 30th of June, one quarter on the 30th of September, and one quarter on the 31st of December in said years.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector,
and Sup't of Lights in Rhode Island.
March 7, 1846.—3w.

WEYBOSSET HOUSE.

NO. 60 WEYBOSSET STREET.

THE subscriber (formerly of the Washington Hotel) has opened the above new and elegant establishment for a Public House, at the corner of Centre and Weybosset streets, and fitted it up in the most modern style for the accommodation of the public. The House is centrally situated, being in the business part of the city, nearly opposite the Arcade. The House contains 70 rooms, many of which are Parlors, with sleeping rooms attached, for the accommodation of families. Every attention will be paid to those who patronize the establishment, and nothing left undone for their accommodation. The subscriber flatters himself that he can accommodate his friends and the public with as good fare, and on as reasonable terms as any house in the city.

For the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he returns his thanks, and trusts, by unremitting attention to his business, he will continue to receive a liberal share of the public support in future.

N. B. Good stables are attached to the house. HEZEKIAH ALLEN, Jr.,
Providence, March 7, 1846.—6m.

Auctions.

On MONDAY next, at 10 o'clock, on Langley's Wharf, for the benefit of whom it may concern,
A quantity of Rigging, Sails, and Spars.

J. GOODSPEED, Auc'r.
March 21.

Valuable Pasture Lots of Land
To be leased for one year.

I will let at Auction, on the premises, punctually at 10 o'clock, A. M. March 21st inst.,

THAT excellent Lot of Land, commonly known by the name of the John R. Surman lot, containing about seven acres, next south of the Ocean House.—At same time, the so called, Armstrong lot, next east, containing about seventeen acres—and same day, at 11 o'clock, that excellent tract of land late the property of John H. Easton, containing from 12 to 14 acres, extending from the Beach to the Bath roads. Further particulars and conditions will be made known at time and place.

JOSIAH C. SHAW, Auc'r.
March 21, 1846.

Stock, & Household Furniture, at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction on MONDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. (if fair, if not the next fair day,) at the Gibbs Farm, in Middletown, now occupied by the subscriber:—3 pair of likely working Oxen; 1 pair of first quality Beef do.; 5 first rate Cows; 1 Mare, sound and kind; 3 Geese, and Gander; 2 Ox Carts; Ploughs; Harrows; Cultivators; a quantity of Onion Seed; a variety of Farming Tools too numerous to mention; 1 Carryall and Harness; Beds and Bedsteads; with a quantity of Household Furniture and Dairy Utensils.

FELIX PECKHAM.
Middletown, March, 14, 1846.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NEWPORT, SC

Tiverton, Feb. 20, 1846.

BY virtue of an Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, county of Newport, May Term, A. D. 1845, the same to me directed and delivered, and the same being in favor of Andrew Hicks, of Westport, county of Bristol, Mass., and John Hicks, of Duxbury, county of Plymouth, Mass., and against Anthony Cory, of Westport, county of Bristol, State of Massachusetts, Yeoman alias master Mariner—I shall sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the 26th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest, which said Anthony Cory had in and to the following described premises on the 22d day of January, 1845, at 12 o'clock noon, the time of the attachment on the original Writ, the same lying and being in said Tiverton, and bounded as follows:—East on land of Andrew Hicks, South on land of Thos. Cory, West on the Sea or River, and North on land of William Almy.

GEORGE HOWLAND,
Deputy Sheriff.
Feb. 25.

LINNEAN
Botanic Garden
AND
NURSERY, Late Prince's

Flushing, L. I., near New York

THE new Descriptive Catalogue, not only of Fruit, but also of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Plants cultivated and for sale at this ancient and celebrated Nursery, (known as Prince's, and by the above title for nearly fifty years.)

with directions for their culture.

may be had gratis on application to the new Proprietors by mail, post paid, or to CHARLES N. TILLEY,
No. 128, Thames street, Newport R. I., by whom orders will be received.

The collection at this establishment is unrivalled, and prices generally very much reduced; and the proprietors flatter themselves that the Catalogue will be found to surpass in extent of information and usefulness, anything of the kind ever before presented to the public, and to be worthy of a permanent place in the library of the Horticulturist. Orders will be promptly executed.

WINTER & CO, Proprietors.
March 14, 1846.

Orders from Bristol and Warren can be sent to CHARLES N. TILLEY, Newport, R. I. who will forward them without delay.

NOTICE.

THE Town Council will meet at the Town Hall in Newport, on Monday the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the final correction of the list of Voters of Newport for the Town Meeting to be held on the first Wednesday in April next, as the law directs.

By order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.
Newport, March 14, 1846.

FOR SALE.

30,000 Feet Southern Pine Plank, from 2 to 4 inches thick; 15,000 feet do Heading; 10,000 feet do Flooring Boards; 10,000 feet do Timber. Now on board sch'r Cabot. For sale by JOHN D. NORTMAN.
Newport, March 14, 1846.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 13, 1846.
APPLICATION has been made to the Probate Clerk, Newport, for an administration on the estate of
JOSEPH W. MARSH,
 late of Newport, dec'd, intestate, with request that notice issue by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* for all persons interested to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and be heard on the consideration thereof, which will be at said time and place.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 13, 1846.
THE Executor's account of Enoch Hazard late Executor and Trustee on the estate of
GEORGE F. HAZARD,
 late of South Kingstown, dec'd, was presented by John A. Hazard, Administrator on the estate of said Enoch Hazard, to the Probate Clerk of Newport, with request that notice issue by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in April next at 9 o'clock A. M. and be heard on the consideration of the account which will be at said time and place.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of
SUSANNAH HILLIARD,
 late of Little Compton, dec'd, and has accepted of said trust, and has qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay.
OTIS WILBOR, Executor.
 Little Compton, March 9, 1846.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 2d, 1846.
APPLICATION is made for administration on the estate of
JEREMIAH PEABODY,
 late of Newport, dec'd.

The same is read and received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. it is ordered that notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 9, 1846.
THE Administrator with the will annexed on the estate of
MARY MUMFORD,
 late of Newport, widow dec'd, presents his first account on said estate for allowance.

The same is read received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in April next at 9 o'clock A. M. and it is ordered that notice thereof be given by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of
THOMAS HUDSON,
 of said Newport, Minor, and having given bond for the faithful discharge of said trust, hereby notifies the Creditors of said Thomas Hudson to exhibit their claims to the subscriber within six months from the date hereof; and this notice is directed to be published for six successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, as the law directs.
HENRY J. HUDSON, Guardian.
 Newport, March 7, 1846.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber gives public notice that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Little Compton, Guardian of
CLARK GIFFORD,
 adjudged by said Court of Probate incapable of managing his Estate with discretion and has given bond according to law, and he hereby calls upon all persons, having demands against said Clark Gifford to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make immediate payment.
EBENEZER P. CHURCH, Guardian.
 Little Compton, Sept. 8, 1845.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims or demands against the estate of **S. Foster Gardner, Esq.** late of Newport, dec'd, are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to
WM. GARDNER,
 Agent for the Executors.
 Dec. 27.

Commissioners Notice.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of
JOHN MANLEY,
 late of said Little Compton, dec'd, represented insolvent, and how they are made out, do hereby give notice that six months from the 12th day of January 1846, are allowed to the Creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims against the same and that the last Saturday in February, and the second Saturday in July in said term, from twelve o'clock at noon, to five o'clock, p. m. and the house of Otis Wilbor, in said Little Compton, are appointed by us the time and place of meeting said Creditors for the purpose of receiving and examining their several claims.
OTIS WILBOR, } Commissioners.
CHARLES WILBOR, }
ESRA COE, }
 Little Compton, Jan. 15, 1846.

Commissioners & Administrators Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

SAMUEL HEATH

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the Commissioners, within six months from the date hereof; And that we will hold a final meeting on Wednesday, the 9th of September next, at one o'clock, p. m., at the house of Capt. James Chase, in said Portsmouth, for the purpose of examining and deciding on their respective claims.

RICHARD SHERMAN, } Comm'rs.
JOHN MANCHETER, }
JONATHAN COGGESHALL, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
JAMES CHASE, Administrator.
 Portsmouth, March 9, 1846.

Commissioners & Administrators Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

WALTER W. SIMMONS,

late of Newport, dec'd, represented insolvent; and six months from the date hereof, having been allowed to the creditors to present their claims; we will attend at the office of Peter P. Remington on the second Saturday of May, June and July next, to act thereon, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on each of said days.

JAMES LAWTON, } Comm'rs.
ROBERT DENNIS, }
DANIEL C. DENHAM, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.
 with the Will annexed.
 Newport, Jan. 5, 1846.

Commissioners & Administrators Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

ALEXANDER MURRAY,

late of Newport, dec'd, represented insolvent; and six months from the date hereof, having been allowed to the creditors to present their claims; we will attend at the office of Peter P. Remington on the last Saturdays of March, April and May next, to act thereon, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on each of said days.

ADAM S. COE, } Comm'rs.
BENJAMIN MUMFORD, }
SILAS WARD, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
MARGARET MURRAY, Executrix.
 by her Attorney.

PETER P. REMINGTON,
 Newport, Dec. 1, 1845.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

E. F. & W. NEWTON,

was dissolved this day, by mutual consent. All persons having demands, will please present them forthwith for settlement; and all those indebted by note or account, previous to 1st of January, will greatly oblige us by an immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

E. F. NEWTON, at the south store corner of Pelham street, and **W. NEWTON,** at the store No. 150 Thames street, will continue the *Wholesale and Retail Grocery business*, on their own separate accounts, and will each use the name of the late firm for all purposes necessary in the liquidation of the affairs of the concern.

E. F. NEWTON.
W. NEWTON.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having this day made a different arrangement in his business, requests all persons, who are indebted to him by note or book account, to call and settle the same without delay. And all those having demands against him to present the same for settlement.
JAMES MUMFORD.
 Newport, March 14.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Books or other property belonging to the estate of the late **William D. Callahan**, are respectfully requested to deliver the same to either of the subscribers.
EDWIN WILBUR.
P. P. REMINGTON.
 Newport, March 7, 1846.

Important Notice.

KIDDER'S
 Valuable **HORSE Liniment,**

WANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, windgalls, spasms, stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing, also for swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure.

Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor.

JAMES KIDDER.
 East Boston, also for sale by R. R. Hazard
 Newport, R.I. [Dec. 7 1845.]

Indelible Ink.

R. B. Eds Indelible Ink, not to be washed out—for marking without preparation, at
R. J. TAYLOR'S
 Feb. 28.

FRANK HAMMETT'S



Mammoth Grocery!

AND
PROVISION DEPOT,
 AT THE
FRANKLIN HALL,
 CORNER OF THAMES & FAIR STS.,

WHERE may be found one of the
LARGEST assortments of
GROCERIES
 and
Provisions,
 of the best quality.

ever before offered in Newport, and at as low prices as can be purchased elsewhere for Cash, or approved credit.

The **Family Groceries**, are of the best selections that can be found in the New York and Boston Markets.

Goods conveyed to any part of the town free of expense.

Newport, Feb. 21, 1846.—1y.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

Attention the Whole!!

LOOK OUT FOR COLD WEATHER

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Ho! all who wear a threadbare Coat, To Hammett's Long Room come, And see what a good one can be bought For a very trifling sum.

JUST received at No 133 1-2

Thames street, every variety of Goods for gentlemen's wearing apparel, of the latest styles for Fall and Winter, among which may be found

COATINGS—Black, Brown, Blue Black, invisible green, olive and blue broadcloths, for dress and frock Coats; plane, wave, and diamond patterns of all colors, for Overcoats.

VESTINGS—Silk, velvet, plain and fancy, rich satins, do. do. velvets, woolen, velvet, cashmere, &c., a splendid assortment as was ever shown in this place.

PANT STUFFS—Dressings, plain & ribbed, all colors, plaid and striped; cassimeres, do. do. do.; satins, all colors and qualities.

The above Goods will be sold by the yard, or **MADE UP TO ORDER**, in the most approved and fashionable styles.

Ready Made Clothing.

Of every description, for Men and Boys, constantly manufacturing and for sale at the **LOWEST CASH PRICES.**

Furnishing Goods.

A large stock may always be found at this establishment, such as—Shirts, Drawers, Robes, Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Suspenders, Bosoms, Collars, and every article worn by gentlemen, found in a store of the kind.

Also—A great variety of Tailor's Trimmings.
J. M. HAMMETT.
 Newport, Oct. 4.

James Phillips,

HAS just received a new style of Cassimeres, Linens, Vestings, Cravats, Tweeds, Cashmere for coats, &c., which are now open and for sale cheap.

ET All garments made to order, and warranted to fit. At 108 Thames street.
 July 12

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against **LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE**, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against **MARINE RISKS** on favorable terms. The capital stock,

\$150,000.

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 3d, 1844.

William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hatches, Ebenezer Kelly, T. D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Jabez Bellock, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to **GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.**

WILBUR KELLY, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s
 Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

Dr. Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple,

AN entirely new article, and the most complete and perfect one, that has been examined by a number of physicians, and is highly approved of, and recommended by them. It can be used with the greatest comfort and ease under all circumstances. A small number have just been received and are for sale by

MARCH 7.] R. J. TAYLOR.

LUBIN'S & Roussel's handkerchief

perfumes—parfum de la fashion & caprice des dames, at

R. J. TAYLOR'S,

Emporium of Fashion.

Fall & Winter Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, &c.

At the Store No. 95 Thames st., (recently occupied by John Corban dec'd)

THE Subscribers have just opened a large stock

of Fall and Winter Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, consisting of decidedly one of the best and most general assortment of goods they have ever offered to the public; all of which they have made by the best and most celebrated manufacturers.

A few cases of the Patent Spring Shank Boots, combining in a rare degree, ease, elegance and fashion, suited alike for the dress circle or gay promenade.

Our facilities are such that the public may depend on finding at our store, at all times, a full and complete assortment in the Boot and Shoe line, which for superiority of workmanship, beauty of finish, and the cheapness at which all articles will be offered by us, cannot be exceeded by that of any other establishment in town. **TAUUS** is preferable to **FIBRION**; the public will please call, see, and judge for themselves.

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.
 Newport, Oct. 11.

Where is the best Place to buy

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR CASH!

Thomas C. Wales' Store,

BOSTON,

19 Broad street, corner of Central street.

IS the only entire Cash Wholesale & Jobbing Boot and Shoe Store in Boston. All the others buy nearly all and sell mostly on credit, but Wales sticks to the cash system both in buying and selling, and consequently can and will sell at a great deal lower prices than any other dealer, either by the case or dozen. Try him once, and you will say as I do.

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

All kinds of fashionable custom made Boots and Shoes.

Manufactured expressly for retailing in the New England States. Also, a great variety of low price Shoes. All of which have been bought in dull seasons for Cash at less than cost, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at small commission over the net Cash cost, and in many instances less than the Manufacturing Cost.

Also—Large Lots on which he has advanced money, and which must be sold for Cash (in lots to suit the country trade) for the most they will bring.

Go and see him, and you shall never repent it.
 Feb. 14, 1846—2m.

LYON'S

Warranted Leather Water Proof Preservative,

IS now considered, by all that have tried it to be the best article of the kind now in use. For sale by

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.
 Newport, Feb. 14.

REMOVAL.

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE

Establishment.

THE subscribers have removed their establishment to No. 127 Thames Street, (directly opposite the store of Benj. Marsh, Jr.) where they will continue to manufacture every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, which they will sell on as **REASONABLE TERMS** as can be purchased at any other Store in Newport.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware, and they also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron

STOVES,

of the most approved patterns.

Job Work,

OF EVERY KIND

in the above line of business, promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

COGGESHALL & BLISS.
 Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE commodious store No. 142 Thames street, formerly occupied by Charles N. Tilly. Apply to

THOS. M. SEABURY.
 No. 101, J. 17.] 110 Thames st.

If you have not time to peruse this at present, preserve it for a leisure moment—it is of importance. In again presenting to the Public the

Dandelion and Tomato Panacea,

THE Proprietor would not claim for it, that it is a specific for ALL the diseases to which the human frame is subject; but does claim that in all complaints where a purifier of the blood is required that this Panacea is infallible, and its powers are admitted by all who have used it, and it has the sanction of our first Physicians.

He would ask for it only, that need of attention to which the public may deem it entitled—and would prefer that its beneficial results be its sole recommendation, and the relief and health which must accrue to the diseased and suffering from its use should proclaim its virtues.

For any of the following complaints, the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, is the best remedy that has yet been offered, and no article has given such universal satisfaction for Headache, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Jaundice, Scrofula, Scurvy, and all cutaneous eruptions of the skin, Chronic Diseases, Rheumatism, General Debility, or any complaint that has its origin in IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

This Panacea is composed of all most aware who know anything of the Dandelion, Tomato and Sarsaparilla, its principal ingredients, form the most innocent as well as the most effectual remedies to be found in the vegetable kingdom; and who does not know, that for all these diseases, in which a complete and radical change in the composition of the Blood, in the secretions of the Liver, and in the formation of the solid parts of the body, are regarded there are no remedies, that will for a moment compare with them.

That it is purely a vegetable composition, the public may rest assured; but should any prove skeptical, I can show them the vouchers of eminent Physicians to that effect, who have examined the formula, and have tested its virtues.

CAUTION.

The purchaser will be careful to see that my name is SIGNED on the wrapper of each bottle, as there are worthless articles put up in smaller bottles, pretending to produce the same results, but are not safe to use. He should therefore, and enquire for Ransom & Stevens' Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which may be obtained of my duly appointed Agents, Halliburton & Co., 8, State street the Magnin de Sante, 130 Washington street; Brown, Chapin & Whiton, 15 and 16 Commercial street; Seth W. Fowler, 138 Washington street; William R. Little, corner of Salem and Hanover streets; Thomas Rottieux, 132 Hanover street; Joseph Burnett, 33 Tremont Row; H. D. Fowler, 33 Prince street; J. D. Blanchard, corner of Beach street and Harrison Avenue; C. H. Atwood, 25 Green street; Henshaw & Randall, 50 Chatham street; W. C. Simpson & Reed, 26 Merchants Row; I. P. Hall & Co., corner of Union and Elm streets; Mrs. Kidder, 100 Court street; at the old stand, 325 Washington street, Boston, and by all respectable Druggists, and appointed agents in town and country; and also by

JAMES KIDDER, Jr., Proprietor,
 Druggist and Chemist, Maverick Square, East Boston.
 March 14.

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

The best MEDICINE extant.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE & SANSAPARILLA BITTERS, for the cure of Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constiveness, Heart-Burn, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Impurities of the Blood, and general Debility of the system.

These inestimable Bitters were first introduced to the public about two years since, and so signal has been their success, and so highly are they recommended by all who have used them, that the proprietor is induced to offer them to a generous and enlightened public on a more extended scale, and at a price which renders them in the power of all to possess.

Sarsaparilla has long been known as a most efficient purifier of the blood. In these bitters its virtues extracted on the most scientific principles in a highly concentrated form, is combined with the most useful Roots and Herbs of the Vegetable Kingdom, in such a manner that acting upon the Stomach and Bowels, they produce a thorough cleansing of the system, whereby it is speedily restored to its wonted tone and vigor.

They may be taken with perfect safety at all times and in all climates. Try them, and if not satisfied the money will be refunded. To prevent counterfeits, the inside label of each bottle will be signed by the sole proprietor.

GEORGE C. GOODWIN, No. 76 Union street, Boston. Price, 50 cents per Bottle.

For sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, E. P. Peckham, and M. Freeborn, & Co., and by Agents in the different towns in Rhode Island.

B. F. DUSTIN, Travelling Agent.
 Dec. 13, 1845.

McAlister's all healing Ointment,

Dalley's Pain Extractor,

Conolly's do do.

McClintock's Papillary Lotion,

Doct. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children, Teething.

Nurse, Wright's, do do do